

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph [0012] at line 24 page 2 to line 3, page 3 with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0012] Fig. 3 is a schematic diagram showing an example of the multi-layer film laminated as above. In Fig. 3, a multi-layer film having L layers in total is formed on the substrate 3 with a refractive index of  $n_s$ . The layer the farthest from the substrate 3 is a first layer, the underneath layer is a second layer, layers below them are thus denoted in order and the nearest layer to the substrate is an L-th layer. The first layer has a refractive index of  $n_1$ , the second layer has a refractive index of  $n_2$ , a j-th layer has a refractive index of  $n_j$ , the L-1 layer has a refractive index of  $n_{L-1}$ , and the L-th layer has a refractive index of  $n_L$ . The first layer has a physical thickness of  $d_1$ , the second layer has a physical thickness of  $d_2$ , the j-th layer has a physical thickness of  $d_j$ , the L-1 layer has a physical thickness of  $d_{L-1}$ , and the L-th layer has a physical thickness of  $d_L$ . The optical thickness is obtained by multiplying the refractive index by the physical thickness. For example, the optical thickness in the j-th layer is  $n_j d_j$ .

Please replace the paragraph [0054] at page 9, lines 21-26, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0054] Now, the procedure for obtaining the function  $f(t)$  is described. First, the film 4 in each layer  $n_1, n_2, \dots, n_j, \dots, n_{95}, n_{96}$  is numbered starting from the one the farthest from the substrate 3 as shown in Fig. 1. Assuming that the film 4 in the j-th layer is now being formed, characteristic matrices of from the film 4 in the ninety-sixth layer to the film 4 in the  $(j + 1)$ -th layer which have already been formed are given as  $M_b$ . Then  $M_b$  can be expressed by Equation 5 collectively.